LA FOLLETTE SAYS T. R. AIDED TRUST GROWTH

Colonel Served Interests Instead of People, Senator Charges.

A PROGRESSIVE NEVER

Colonel Called Reactionary on Tariff Revision and a Standpatter.

In the continuation of his autobiography in the current issue of La Follette's Magacine, Senator La Follette reviews Col. Roosevelt's position on the tariff 'and big business while President and declares that Col. Roosevelt was one of the strongest opponents of the progressive move-The article is copyrighted by the Robert M. La Follette Company.

"I could not forget." he writes, "that Roosevelt while President was a reactionary on tariff revision. His constant crit icism of the anti-trust law greatly encouraged trust growth and trust activity which was still further stimulated by his course upon the tariff."

Senator La Follette charges that Col. Roosevelt "turned sharp corners" on the tariff and in this connection writes that

That something happened to persuad Roosevelt to face about on tariff revision is certain," says Senator La Follette "Confronted with the alternative of serv ing the people or privilege, he found it nore expedient to serve privilege."

Col. Roosevelt is characterized as one who "not only was a standpatter, backing and cooperating with the standpat lead ers in legislation." but also one "who gave the great weight of Presidential influence to perpetuate their reactionary rule as late as the middle of his second term." proof of this Mr. La Follette prints a letter in which Col. Roosevelt praised the work of Speaker Cannon and wrote that

hearty agreement between the executive and legislative departments of the nation. Mr. La Foilette touches upon Roosereit's expression of approval of the Payne Aldrich law in an editorial in the Outlook in 1919 and then takes up "Roosevelt" intimacy with trust magnates." In this onnection he prints the now familiar You and I are practical men" letter to H. Barriman, and Mr. Harriman's

letter to Sidney Webster. The it the of the Covernment's suit frairst the Harriman roads is laid to the Eccreveit Administration and Senator La I ollette writes:

Without charging that the campaign ecntributions made and secured by Mr

spring of that year. Mr. Roosevelt is quoted as saying:

"I am afraid La Follette will start a new party. I do not want to see that happen. I am disappointed with Taft. But I don't want to see La Follette start a new party and create division."

"In 1919." says Senator La Follette, "Boosevelt thought it would be a great calamity to divide the Republican party. It was a good party then. The only thing that made it so had as to deserve being riven asunder was that it would being riven asunder was that it would not nominate him for a third term in 1912." In conclusion Senator La Follette says that, while all hope of a Progressive Republican victory in the Presidential contest was destroyed by the actions of Taft and Roosevelt, there is still a chance for Progressive Republican victories in many States. He urges the "real Progressive Republicans to maintain their erranization and continue to fight, within the lines of the Republican party for Progressive principles, policies and candi-

PERKINS WANTS HONEST COUNT. Not Trying to Intimidate Voters. He Assures Palmer.

George W. Perkins got out a statement Yesterda slapping back at George M. Palmer, Democratic State chairman, who said on Thursday he had heard that Mr. Perkins had organized a movement to intimidate and keep from the polls

one need be in the slightest degree alarmed no woman or child, not even Mr. Palmer himself," said Mr. Perkins. New York next uesda." The Progressives, he assured Mr

Paimer, had arranged for Burns de tectives and lawyers and had "mad several other arrangements that we

SCIENTISTS IN CAMPAIGN.

Sand Out a Circular Making Political Recommendations.

Because of the many political circulars which have been sent to Christian Scientists during the campaign, purporting to express church opinions on the coming election, the Scientists yesterday issued

O'GORMAN'S TARIFF TALK.

Tells Brooklyn High Protection H Brought Low Wages.

United States Senator James A. O'Gorman was the chief speaker at Democratic mass meetings last night n the Academy of Music and Prospect Hall, Brooklyn. John Sharpe Williams, Judge O'Nell Ryan, ex-Gov. Francis of Missouri and Augustus Thomas likewise expounded Democratic doctrines from these same platforms. Senator O'Gor-man, analyzing the tariff problem, said in part:

It is estimated that the present tariff law imposes a burden of \$115 annually on each family in the country. Of this amount \$16 goes to the Government and \$90 to the protected interests. If citizens were required to pay directly what is now extracted from them by the trusts the system would be destroyed root and stem. In the best protected industries of Amer-

to the workmen receive the poorest pay.

The woollen industry is the biggest protected industry in the United States, and the wages average \$7 a week. Cotton comes next, with the same average wage; steel next, with a slightly higher wage. The shoe industry has the lowest protections. tion, only 10 per cent., and the workmen in that industry are the best paid in the country. Compare these wages with the pay of carpenters, bricklayers and others engaged with building trades. They com-mand good wages without the aid of tariff

When the trusts had to abandon their claim that the workmen were benefited by the protective system they claimed hat as a matter of fact the tax was paid by the foreigners. To say that the foreign dealer bears the burden is to deceive the public. If you buy a coat in Montreal and after promising in one of his messages that he would send Congress a special message on tariff revision, Mr. Roosevelt telegraphed the newspapers to cut out that there should be a revision of clared that there should be a minimum that the rates should be suffiiently high to equalize the difference be tween the cost of production at home and abroad, and to insure a reasonable profit to the manufacturer. Why guarantee a profit to the manufacturer? If the manuthe Government why not guarantee a profit to the storekeeper, the merchant, the nechanic, the doctor, the lawyer and the lerk?

the real issue in the campaign. One would suppose that only the Democrats are de-nanding a change in the tariff. But the Republican platform admits that "some of he existing duties are too high and should be reduced," and the platform of the third party declares, "We demand tariff revision because the present tariff is unjust to the people of the United States."

under Mr. Cannon's rule there had been Indeed, all the parties are agreed that ariff revision downward is neceeary. were all agreed on that proposition four years ago. By the vote at that time you declared you wanted a revision downward You did not get it. The Republican party broke its promise to give it. Will you trust that party again? If that party fools you once it is the party's fault, but if it fools you twice it is your fault.

TO-DAY A POLITICAL SIZZLER.

Despite Cancellation of Wilson Par ade. There'll Be Lots Doing.

street and the other in the same of the street when the street in the street is pictured as "throwing the weight of President as a society are scheduled to be in the paragree that the holder of La Folletts targes that the holder of La Folletts with the street in the position under Roosevelt surges that the holder of La Folletts with the street in the street in a continuous of the street in the street in a continuous of the street in the street to increase the street to injure the Republicans who supported the street in the street to injure the Republicans who supported the street in the street to injure the Republicans who supported the street in the street to injure the Republicans who supported the street in the street to injure the Republicans who supported the street in the street to injure the Republicans who supported the street in the street to injure the Republicans and who shared the disappointment and the discontent of the Roosevelt members of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society are scheduled to be in the paragree to the content of the Roosevelt in the street in the Although Big Bill Edwards's Wilson

and Mr. Straus will have other meetings of his own.

The big quadriennial rally sponsored by the Republican Club will take place in Cooper Union to-night. Senator Elihu Root will introduce such speakers as Job Hedges and Chauncey M. Depew.

William Sulzer was to have made about a thousand stops on Long Island to-day, but that trip was postponed until Monday because of to-day's Wilson parade. When the parade was eliminated the Democratic nominee was left with his Saturdly afternoon free. But to-night he too afternoon free. But to-night he too will be shooting up and down the East Side in an automobile. Gov. Wilson will be in Long Branch and Red Bank, N. J., to-day.

BARNES FIGURES UP VICTORY.

Canvass Gives Taft 42,353 More

William Barnes, Jr., reported yesterday that the Republican State committee had canvassed 1,208 election districts of the 3,105 outside of this city, with this result

Votes in State Than Wilson.

President Taft's plurality over Gov. President Taft's plurality over Gov. Wilson, 42,353; Job Hedges's plurality over William Sulzer, 45,708.

This ratio of vote, if carried out throughout the entire State, says Mr. Barnes, indicates that Taft's plurality outside of Greater New York will be 108,675 and Hedges's plurality 117,555. Col. Roosevelt and Oscar Straus are still bad thirds in Mr. Barnes's figures and the Prohibitionist Chafin, gets more votes than the Social ist, Debs.

Taft Hopeful of Success.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- "Reports which are coming to me are most encouraging, and I am very hopeful of success," was

POLITICAL EVENTS TO-DAY.

Woodrow Wilson speaks in Red Bank and ong Branch to-night. William Sulzer speaks at Grand Hall. Grand and Orchard streets; Houston Square, on West Houston street; Tompkins Park, between Avenues A and B; 290 East Broadway and other city meetings.

Job Hedges speaks at Suffern, afternoon;
Terrace Lyceum, 206 East Broadway; West

Oscar Straus speaks in Tompkins Square, Hamilton Fish Park, Seward Park, Fifth avenue and 100th street, to-night. v. Johnson speaks at Bergen avenue 149th street, First avenue and Eighty-

coper Union, to-night.

REPUBLICAN ALARM OVER VACANCY ON THE TICKET

Appeals to Taft to Have Name Selected Before Next

FEAR TURN TO ROOSEVELT

Sational Committee Blamed by Republican Managers All Over the Country.

WAS BINGTON, Nov. 1.-Much uneasing manifested by leading Republicans throughout the country because a suc-cessor to James S. Sherman as the nominee for Vice-President will not be named ording to the present notice, until

This anxiety is taking the form of telegrams to President Taft, Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee, and members of the Cabinet. From the tone of some of these messages, it looks as if something bordering on a general alarm had seized the local Republican managers throughout the country because of the supposed unfavorable effect this postponement will have on the Republican voters on election day.

Appeals are being addressed to the Presidential candidates for whom they did not desire to vote. dent and his managers, urging them to get into communication with the members of the National Committee and give the country some announcement before the election as to the probable choice for second place with Mr. Taft.

The Washington Post in an editorial

to-day voices the general alarm. It says: What causes confusion is the fact that Chairman Hilles has not called a meeting of the National Committee before the election. it can be readily understood that it would difficult for the members of that committee to reach a central meeting place in the few days that remain, but the wonder of names to the members so that they might and continued: ast their votes telegraphically.
Certainly some indication should be given

the voters before election day as to vote for the Republican party is a vote

Some of the Republican leaders point out that there was time enough after Mr. Sherman's death, allowing for five days notice required by the resolution iof the Chicago convention, which authorized the National Committee to fill vacancies on the ticket, to have made it possible to convene the committee on Monday, the day before election. It would not have been necessary, these political experts point out, for all the members to attend the meeting. They could have wired proxies or expressed their choice by telegraph.

As a matter of fact, it is generally conceded that President Taft's wishes as to the Vice-Presidency should be and will be respected. The uncertainty as to the man who will be selected by the National Committee after election, it is expected, will not only arouse distrust on the part of many Republican voters but will furnish a weapon to the President's adversaries which may be used on election day with some effect to injure the Republican ticket.

There is a special phase of the situation that gives cause for uneadiness. Some of the Republican leaders point

Congressman Moore' Talks With Chairman Hilles About Vacancy.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.-Congressman Hampton Moore talked over the telephone this afternoon with Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the National Committee, in New York with reference to Mr. Moore's suggestion that John Wana-maker be named immediately to take the place made vacant on the Republican ticket by the death of Vice-President Sharman

Mr. Hilles said that Congressman Moore's letter had created a favorable impression among the members of the committee at the national headquarters. He said that Mr. Wanamaker's name would be accommon to the control of the control o be seriously considered, together with those of Hadley, Borah, Fairbanks and others, when the committee met after election.

TALK OF FAIRBANKS FOR PLACE Former Vice-President Will Be Active if Republicans Win.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—Friends of former Vice-President Fairbanks began was to suggest his name to-day in connection the telegraphic message which President Taft sent to-day to H. H. Knowles, secretary of the Republican central committee at East Liverpool, Ohio.

"The story that I have acknowledged defeat is a pure fabrication, "the President with the vacancy on the ticket caused by the death of Mr. Sherman. It is said that if Mr. Taft should be reelected the suggestion made to-day will take definite shapes in an effort to have Mr. Fairnite shapes in an effort to have Mr. Fair-hanks succeed Mr. Sherman.

MMr. Fair-banks's experience as presiding officer of the Senate and his loyalty to President Taft are given as reasons why he would be acceptable to the party.

M'CALL MAY BE NAMED.

Talk of Him at Headquarters as Mr. Sherman's Successor on the Ticket.

Representative Samuel W. McCall of Side Republican Club, 270 West Eighty-fourth street; Commonwealth Hall, 2006 Massachusetts and Senator Porter J. Amsterdam avenue; Harlem Lyceum and McCumber of North Dakota were officially talked of at Republican national headquarters yesterday as possible successors to Vice-President Sherman on the ticket with President Taft.

election, the Scientists yesterday issued and 149th street. First avenue and Eighty- st tatement calling upon the members of the church to form their own opinions. The political views expressed in the circulars and printed matter recently sent to Scientists representing merely persent of Scientists shall be formed through their individual judgement and demonstration.

**The political views expressed in the circulars and printed matter recently seventh street. First avenue and Eighty-fits avenue Mr. McCall has served ten terms in

other possible candidates will be considered by the National Committee at Chicago on November 12. Even if the Republicans lose Tuesday's election the committee will designate a successor to Vice-President Sherman on the ticket, because strictly speaking the contest is not 6ver until the electors have cast their votes for President and Vice-President. National Chairman Hilles will attend the Vice-President's funeral. F. W. Estabrook of New Hampshire, Alvah H. Martin of Virginia and Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts—all members of the National Committee—will also be at the funeral.

COURT SCORES T. R. ELECTORS.

Says They Have No Right in Law or Morals on Ballot.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 1 .- The State Supreme Court, in an opinion removing from the Republican ticket the six electors who had declared they would vote for Roosevelt, says that the effort to keep them on the ballot was neither justified by law nor morals.

The electors had taken the position that as Roosevelt won in the primary they were instructed for him. court holds that when they accepted also places in the Progressive electoral ticket they ipso facto vacated their positions

NO STRIKE, WHITRIDGE HOPES.

Sees Nothing to Arbitrate Because He Rejects Impossible Contract.

Third Avenue Railway Company and its ubsidiaries in Westchester county, made sent to citizens who asked him to arbitrate the differences with the men. To John T. Windell of Yonkers he wrote

that the men express no dissatisfaction that Mr. Hilles did not suggest a number with their hours, wages or treatment, "The naked question presented to me is

whether I shall be compelled to make e choice of a Vice-President by the an impossible and tyrannical contract Republican electors. The impression that with an irresponsible and unincorporated association. As to that I think there can merely for half a ticket is likely to lose many be but one answer. These bodies have distributed circulars quoting from an editorial from the Westchester Socialist upon the workers the delusion that there is a community of interests between them Such doctrines circulated by the association are not only vicious but wicked and disincline me to have any further communication with them or anybody in their

> To Supervisor Louis N. Ellrodt of Mount ernon Mr. Whitridge wrote:

"They have asked me for a contract which provides that in case of suspension or discharge of any of the men by the company the matter shall be arbitrated. What sort of discipline do you think would What sort of discipline do you think would exist on a railroad where there was an agreement providing for that? They ask me to compel future employees to join the union. I am inclined to think the union is a delusion. Any such agreement would be illegal anyhow, as you know."

Writing to F. J. Jewitt of Mount Vernon, he said.

"I shall be very sorry if there is a strike.

my power to prevent the inconvenience

The trolleymen's meeting has been postponed again. It was to have been held last evening, but was put off until to-night, when it is expected there will be a large gathering.

HARVESTER GAIN 200 PER CENT. McCormicks and Deerings Earned

\$25,000,000 in Five Years. CHICAGO, Nov. 1 .- Reports of the ap raisals made of the properties of the that it would be proved his client was PUSHING WANAMAKER'S NAME McCormick and Deering harvester companies in 1902 show that those two companies earned dividends of about 1,000 per cent. on their capital stock in the five year period from 1898 to September, 1902 The reports were turned over to the Government at the hearing this afternoon of the dissolution suit against the International Harvester Company.

national Harvester Company.

The McCormick company earned profits of \$25,000,000 on its capital stock of \$2,500,-000 and the Deering company about the same. William N. Reay, comptroller for the harvester company, explained the appraisals in detail, being the principal appraisals in detail, being the painters of the afternoon session.

CITY JOTTINGS.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court upheld yesterday the action of Mayor Gaynor in revoking the license of the Mc-Kinjey Storage & Van Company on the ound that the concern had refused to pay a judgment obtained against it by a customer who sued for damages for injury to property.

Hugh O'Donnell, for twenty-five years at napector in the Building Department in Brooklyn, was yesterday appointed assistant Superintendent of Buildings, at a salary of \$4.000 a year, by Supt. Carlin. succeeding William A. Oakley, resigned. He has been a member of Bricklayers Union No. 1 since its organization.

Maude Malone, the suffragette who recently arrested for disturbing a meeting 2 o'clock this afternoon. n the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, while Gov. Wilson was speaking, was arraigned yesterday before Justices Zeller, McInerney and Russell in Special Sessions. She pleaded not guilty and her examination was set for November 12.

The October Grand Jury presented three indictments yesterday in the County Court against pediers of cocains. Charles Smith and William McDermott pleaded guilty, and William Schmied pleaded not guilty.

Job E. Hedges is to speak at the Toung Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second street and Lexington avenue, to-morrow evening. His topic is, "We Are Our Brothers' Keeper." The meeting will be strictly non-political, and is the first of a series to be held by the Acorn Civic Forum of the execution. of the association. The public is invited. Mrs. Julia De Acosta, 27 years old, of

SULZER IN WHIRLWIND TOUR TALKS TO 15,000

Crowds All Over City Let the Democratic Candidate Go Reluctantly.

FINISHES AFTER MIDNIGHT

Another Series of Meetings Planned to Cover the City To-day.

In various parts of Manhattan and The Bronx 15,000 people heard William Sulzer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, speak at eight meetings last night. Starting at the Manhattan Casino, 155th street and Eighth avenue, at 8 o'clock, after a busy day in Staten Island and Westchester county, the candidate did not finish until nearly midnight, when he addressed the re-mains of what had been a monster gathering of Italian American Demoerats in Cooper Union.

Unlimited enthusiasm met Sulzer at to give only about twenty minutes to let him go, and as a result his itinerary was badly demoralized. However, he stuck to the schedule and appeared at every hall he had been booked for. Starting at Stapleton, Staten Island,

early in the afternoon, Sulzer and his speaking aids had a hard time of it, owing to the rain, which made travelling difficult. At the German Club in Stapleton County Chairman Joseph Frederick W. Whitridge, president of the O'Grady introduced the nominee to hird Avenue Railway Company and its several hundred Richmond Democrats. After a ten minutes speech there was a public yesterday several replies he had big handshaking reception. From Staten Island the Sulzer party went to White Plains where there was one of the biggest gatherings of the day.

At the Manhattan Casino, where made his first evening speech, 2,000 people cheered the Democratic candidate for five minutes. His references to Woodrow Wilson were especially well received. In his talk he rehearsed his career from boyhood to the candidacy for Governor and promised that every one, poor on an equality with rich would have an opportunity to reach

his ear at Albany.

From here the route lay to Arcanum in which it is said that they know very little Hall, 167th street and Nelson avenue, about me aside from a pretty plan to fasten The Bronx; to Burland Hall, Westchester and Prospect avenues; to Sulzer's Harlem River Casino, the Delaware and the companies for which they work. Club, 22 East Seventy-first street; the Cherokee Club, at 334 East Seventyninth street: Amsterdam Opera House, on Forty-fourth street, between Eighth

on Forty-fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, and then to Cooper Union.

At Burland Hall, where some 2,500 persons were crowded into a small auditorium, Sulzer's appearance broke up a Socialist meeting. Those who were listening to the Socialist speakers went out when they heard the Democratic candidate for Governor was in the building, and there was some confusion when the Socialist leaders came out and tried to get them back.

The biggest meeting of the night was

The biggest meeting of the night was at the Amsterdam Opera House, where mere than three thousand were waiting when the candidate arrived, at 11 o'clock. He was given an ovation, but "I shall be very sorry if there is a strike, particularly on a parrot cry that I have refused arbitration. Do you know what is to be the subject of arbitration? Does anybody know?"

J. Osiel of New Rochelle received this:
"I should extremely regret a strike and will do everything in my power to prevent it, but if these poor foolish people insist on striking in order to compel me to sign such a contract, then it is not within my power to prevent the inconvenience

Mayors Lennon of Yonkers, Fiske of Mount Vernon and Waldor of New Rochelle will confer with Mr. Whitridge Argues Lawrence Riot Was Result

> of Private Quarrel. SALEM, Mass., Nov. 1 .- The State rested he men accused of connection with the death of Anna Lopezzi made their opening addresses. On behalf of Caruso, who is accused as a principal in the alleged murder in that the man who fired the fatal shot rested a revolver over his shoulder, Attorney Sisk asserted at home when the fatal riot oc curred.

> Counsel for Ettor and Giovannitti asserted the riot was the result of a private quarrel which Policeman Benoit had with men in the crowd on the street corner, and declared the State "had not offered evidence enough in this case to

fered evidence enough in this case to hang a cat."

District Attorney Attwill finished reading to the jury this morning the I. W. W. booklet. With emphasis he read the declaration that "the I. W. W. indorses the use of direct action, militant tactics, with all the detail of sabotage, violation of government made rules, isolation of strike breakers and picketing of all industrial plants where strikes are on."

Finally the booklet rendered an acdustrial plants where strikes are on."
Finally the booklet rendered an account of the present status of the I. W. W., claiming a paid up membership of 10,437 and a membership "in good and bad standing" of more than 60,000.

The booklet was admitted in evidence.

BOSTON MERCHANT A SUICIDE. W. E. Butler, Head of Department

Stores, Victim of Overwork, BOSTON, Nov. 1 .- William E. Butler, years old, president of the William S. Butler Company, which controls three large department stores here, committed suicide by shooting in his private office on the tenth floor of Butler's apparel shop at 453 Washington street about

A bookkeeper heard the shot, but when she summoned aid and entered the room he was dead. Medical Examiner Magrath said that

medical Examiner magrath said that in his opinion the sot was due to a mental breakdown caused by overwork.

Upon the desk was a note addressed to other members of the company of a personal and private business nature.

Mr. Butler had two children, twin boys 13 years old. He was second vice-president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and a director and member of the executive committee of that organization. tive committee of that organization

1,000 IRON MEN GET PAY RAISE.

Due to Prosperity, Says American I. & S. Co .- More to Come.

LEBANON, Pa., Nov. 1 .- More than thousand men employed in the mill depart-ments of the American Iron and Eteel ments of the American Iron and Eteel
Manufacturing Company to-day received
notice that their wages would be increased
on the basis of \$4.75 per ton for puddlers.
This means an increase of as much as a
dollar a day for some of them. The advance
is voluntary, and is due directly to the
prosperous condition of the iron market.
James Lord, president of the company,
also announced that the employees at the
Reading plant of the company will be notified of a similar increase at that plant.

HURRICANE HURTS MANY.

weeps Western Mexico, Unroofing American Consulate at Acapulco. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- Reports of

evere hurricane off the west coast of Mexico and Central America were received at the State and Navy departments to-day. Clement S. Edwards, United States

Consul at Acapulco, reported that much damage had been wrought by the hurricane in that city. A large number of

ricane in that city. A large number of Mexicans were injured, but there were no fatalities. The roof of the United States Consulate was torn off and the interior of the building damaged considerably by the torrents of rain which followed the hurricane.

Rear Admiral Southerland reported that the crusiers Cleveland and Maryland, which were at sea in those waters, are both safe. The Cleveland was warned by the Maryland and rode it out safely. The Maryland took shelter at Acapulco, where she will remain for three or four days.

The Rear Admiral reported that the hurricane struck Corinto heavily, but no damage of any consequence resulted.

REBELS SHELL MONTE CHRISTI.

Warships Despatched to Dominican Ports to Protect Americans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.-Bombardment of the town of Monte Christi by rebels all his stopping places. He had planned in the Dominican Republic was reported to the State Department this afternoon each meeting, but the crowds wouldn't from Puerto Plata. It is said that the bombardment has been going on since last Sunday. It is presumed by this time one of the naval vessels of the United States now in Dominican waters, has been sent to Puerto Plata.

The cruiser Baltimore sailed from Philadelphia at noon to-day for Santo Philadelphia at noon to-day for Santo Domingo city. The Yankton sailed from New York yesterday for Puerto Plata. The arrival of these ships at their destinations will make a total of four United States vessels in Dominican waters. The Prairie is now at Caldera Bay and the Wheeling at Santo Domingo city. Upon the Prairie of the Baltimore at Santo Domingo she will take on a number of the 750 marines now aboard the Prairie. Special Commissioners Doyle and MeIntyre are still at Santo Domingo city conducting negotiations with the Dominican Government.

LAY HIDE PARK WRECK TO RAILS at length on the period covered by the

Federal Inspector Also Says New York Central Track Was Bad.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.-Unsafe roadbed ondition and defective rails were stated as the cause of the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited on the New York Central at Hyde Park, N. Y., March 31, in a report made by Quief Safety Appliance Inspector Belknap of the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day. The train tore up the roadbed and plunged through the ice on the Hudson River and about sixty per-

NICARAUGUAN SETTLEMENT.

Foreign Bondholders Have Come

an Agreement. Edward L. Andrews, counsel in New York for the Corporation of Foreign Bondholders in London of the Nicaraguan debt, announced yesterday that the agreement for the settlement of the external debt of Nicaragua had become operative, as reported in cable advices received. More than five-sixths of the total issue of £1,250,000 (\$6,250,000) has been deposited by the holders in France, Spain, Belgium and Holland, thus making the readjustment

agreement operative.

By the terms of this agreement the bondholders agree to reduce the interest from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent. in return for the stipulation that the Nicaraguan customs its case against Ettor, Giovannitti and revenues, on which the bonds are a first Caruso this forenoon, and counsel for lien, be collected by officers approved by the President of the United States. The bonds may be taken up at prices from 93 up after the confirmation of the pending treaty by the Senate. The chief purpose of the bond issue, put out in 1909, was to furnish money to build a railroad. But the Nicaraguans never allowed the railroad to be built, and

never allowed the railroad to be built, and in January. 1912, the Government defaulted on the interest.

The recent intervention of the United States in Nicaragua prevented the establishment of the revolutionary party and with it the wiping out of the present obligation.

with it the wiping out of the present obligation.

Mr. Andrews said yesterday of this:

"This action by our Government furnishes assurance in principle that the United States will safeguard the performance of contracts by these republics, contracts with our own citizens as well as foreigners. This is the necessary sequence of the Monroe Doctrine, which excludes European governments from affording due protection to their own nationals. We have at last carried our international pledges to their fullest extent by furnishing the sole leverage recognized in those countries.

"After these recent occurrences in Nicaragua it is not at all likely that any other forcible intervention will be required in Central America. A diplomatic monition to settle their debts and perform their contracts will in all likelihood prove sufficient. Upon these lines the adjustment of the Honduran and other public debts of Latin America will soon follow."

GRANDMOTHER BEST GUARDIAN.

Court Refuses Easton's Petition for Custody of Daughter. Litigation between Henry Clement Easton, nephew of the late Edmund Clar-

ence Stedman, and his mother-in-law Mrs. Anna Irene Jewell of 51 East Seventy eighth street, for the custody of Easton's daughter, Dorothy Jacqueline, now 5 years old, which has resulted in frequent habeas corpus proceedings, came to an end vester-day when Surrogate Cohalan signed a decree of adoption in behalf of Mrs. Jewell Mrs. Jewell came here in 1902 with her daughter Dorothy and in 1907 went to live at the old Madison Avenue Hotel run by at the old Madison Avenue Hotel run by Easton's father. The daughter and young Easton eloped and were married, but separated in 1908. Mrs. Easton and her infant daughter then went to live with Mrs. Jeweil. Mrs. Easton died on April 12, 1911.

The decree of adoption signed by Surrogate Cohalan states that the child's moral and spiritual welfare will be promoted because Mrs. Jewell is "passionately fond" or the child and is able to give her agood home and education, whereas the child's father has no home of his own, but lives with his mother.

PREPARING FOR BIG STRIKES.

Shirtwaist Makers First and Tailors Next-80,000 Workers Involved.

It was announced yesterday by the fficers of the Shirtwaist Makers Union that a general strike of the shirtwaist makers, most of them women, is now inevitable most of them women, is now inevitable, and calls were issued yesterday for organization meetings to prepare for the strike. The executive committee also sent an appeal to the various locals of the union to prepare for the strike, which it was asserted will involve 30,000 workers.

Meantime the tailors employed on men's ready made clothing, it was stated, are getting ready for a general strike for higher wages and a shorter workday in December, involving 40,000 workers.

OWNER Architecture Brother Enginbering Equipment

Success Follows Co-operation We don't like disagreements. They come from misunderstand-

We have made the Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building so simple and practical that disagreements do not occur. We have found, and you will find, that the first step to a successful undertaking is co-operation among all concerned.

Our book, "The Hoggeon Single Contract Method of Building," on request.

HOGGSON BROTHERS NEW YORK CHICAGO BOSTON

CHOATE DENOUNCES RECALL OF DECISIONS AS PERILOUS

Praises American Jurists at Betts Portrait Unveiling.

Speaking at the unveiling of the portrait of the late Judge Samuel Rossiter Betts in the United States District Court yesterday, Joseph H. Choate, ex-Ambassador to the Court of St. Jame's, denounced the recall of judicial decisions.

Mr. Choate was one of the few lawyer present at the ceremonies who had argued cases before Judge Betts, so he was asked to make a few remarks by Senior Judge George C. Holt, who, together with Judge Learned Hand and Judge Charles M. Hough, presided over the special session of the United States District Court convened for the reception of the portrait from the donor, Samuel R. Betts, a grandson of the famous jurist.

Mr Choate reviewed the early history of the United States courts, and dwelt term of Judge Betts, from the year 1826 to 1867. He pointed to Betts as an ex-Judge example of the upright, able and lenient Judge that has distinguished the American bench. Up to the present, he said, America has known only jurists of this

stamp.
"The great question that confronts us "The great question that confronts us to-day, as I understand it," said Mr. Choate, "is whether we shall continue to enjoy that precious boon. I know that there have been attempts to destroy this well established order of things. I know that in some quarters it has been thought that a direct appeal to the people would be better as a mode of review of an unsatisfactory judgment than a regular, orderly, well established, constitutional method of appeal to a higher court tribunal. But the government of judges may well be retained in the same condition in which it has been successfully administered for the past 125 years.

"Whenever Judges commit high crimes and misdemeanors there is a tribunal which will secure their removal. Otherwise they hold office during their good behaviour.

"I am not referring to any political question their is not referring to any political question."

wise they hold office during their good behaviour.

"I am not referring to any political question. This is not a political question. This is not a political question in any aspect. It does not even approach the character of a political question. It is one, however, on which the rights and the liberty and the safety of the American people, have, I think, depended."

Among those at the unveiling were United States Commissioner John A. Shields and William P. Wheeler, who, like Mr. Choate, had practised law in the Federal Courts before Judge Betts. Others were Circuit Judge Chatfield of Brooklyn, United States Commissioner Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., and Charles C. Burlingham. Georgina Wells, the ten-year-old greatgranddaughter of Judge Betts, drew aside the folds of the American flag from the likeness of the stern old jurist who laid the cornerstone of the present admiralty.

the cornerstone of the present admiralty

BANK RESOURCES INCREASE. U. S. Treasury Statement Shows Gain of \$1,324,000,000 in Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- The Comptroller of the Currency, Lawrence O. Murray, has completed a statement of the principal items of resources and liabilities of all re-porting national and State and private banks in the country which shows the con-dition at the close of business June 14. The banks reporting number 25,050 of which 7,372 are national, 13,252 State, 1,925 savings, 1,091 private and 1,410 loan and trust com

1,091 private and 1,410 loan and trust companies, being 658 more banks than reported last year. There are about 3,950 banks, chiefly brokerage concerns, with an estimated capital of \$79,000,000 from which no reports can be obtained.

Reports show resources aggregating \$24,955,000,000, against \$23,631,000,000 reported by 24,392 banks in June, 1911. Loans and discounts aggregate \$13,926,000,000, against \$1,326,000,000, against \$1,572,600,000, against \$1,554,200,000 in 1911; capital, \$2,001,800,000, against \$1,952,400,000 last year and individual deposits \$17,012,000,000, against \$15,903,300,000. The increase in these items during the year is as follows:

Loans and discounts, \$879,600,000; cash inbank, \$18,400,000; capital, \$49,400,000; deposits, \$1,105,700,000 and aggregate resources \$1,324,000,000.

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An Appetizer

A Mass Meeting The Republican Club

of the City of New York Cooper Union Sat., Nov. 2d, 8 P. M.

Hon. ELIHU ROOT will preside. Addresses by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Hon. Job E. Hedges, Hon. Meier Steinbrink, Hon. Abraham S. Gilbert, Hon. E. C. Kindleberger.

Music by THE SOUTHERN Co-chestre Don Richardson, Director. NO TICKETS REQUIRED.